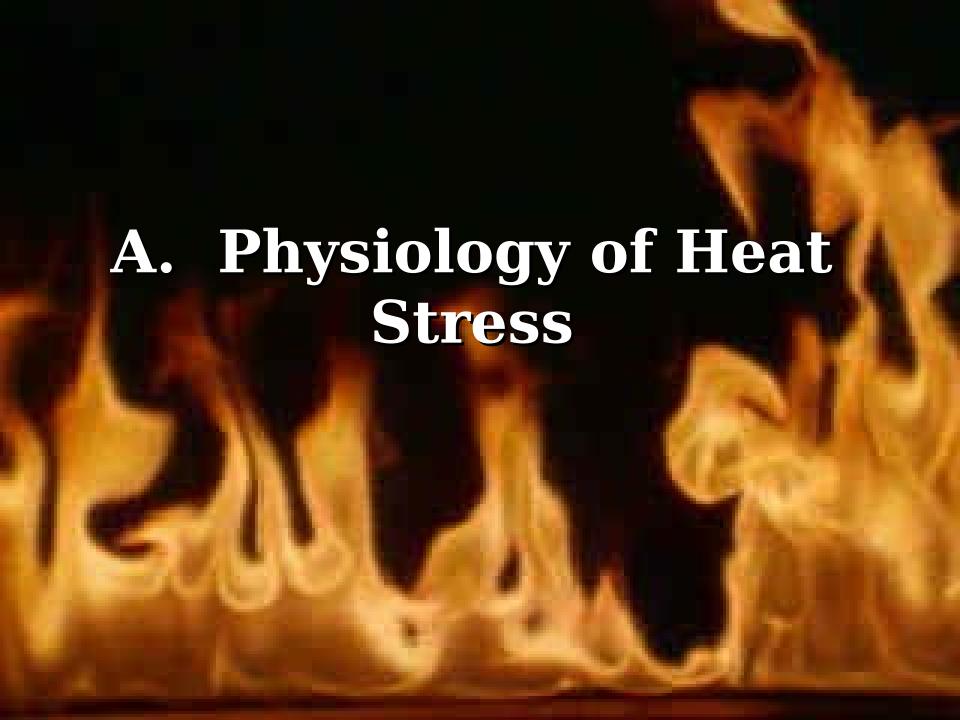
Heat Stress Program

LG #2



Physiology of Heat Stress

- The effect of factors on the body as it tries to regulate body temperature
 - The body generates heat; is sensitive to external heat factors
 - The body tries to regulate internal temperatures naturally
 - Failure of natural cooling ability causes heat stress

Types of Heat Affecting the Body

- Air temperature
- Thermal radiation
- Humidity
- Air flow (ventilation)

Symptoms of Heat Stress

- Fatigue
- Severe headaches
- Nausea
- Decreased performance
 - Physical
 - Mental

uses of Heat Stress

- Wearing protective clothing
 - Chemical Suits
 - Fire Fighting Ensembles
 - Proximity Suits
- High humidity + Heavy exercise
- Illness
- Intoxication
- Poor physical condition



Responsibilities

- CNO
 - Set Policy in OPNAVINST 5100.19 (series)
- NAVSEA & TYCOM's
 - Design better ventilation
 - Provide funds for engineering controls
 - Assist in repairs
- INSURV & OPPE
 - Inspect the Heat Stress Program for compliance

Responsibilities

- Commanding Officer
 - Establishes and enforces Heat Stress Program
 - Ensures Heat Stress Deficiencies corrected
 - Requests assistance to identify problems
 - Reports injuries & conducts investigations
- Engineering Officer, Supply Officer, and MDR
 - Have specific duties according to OPNAVINST 5100.19 (series)



Heat Stress Program Parameters

- Identify problem areas
 - Determine potential heat stress areas
 - Include weather and flight deck areas
- Eliminate problems if possible
 - Engineering controls
 - Use available SHIPALT funding

Heat Stress Program Parameters

- Monitor heat stress areas
 - Hang dry bulb thermometers
 - Record temperatures
 - Take hourly readings as necessary

Heat Stress Program Parameters

- Conduct WBGT heat stress meter surveys
 - Contact Engineering Dept. or MDR for readings
 - Ensure all steam ships have 2 meters
 - Only qualified monitors take readings
 - Use with Physiological Heat Exposure Limit (PHEL) chart for stay-times
 - Consult OPNAVINST 5100.19 (series) for guidance



Heat Exhaustion

- Symptoms
 - Profuse sweating
 - Pale and clammy skin
 - Pulse fast and weak
 - Breathing fast and shallow
 - Dizziness
 - Nausea

Heat Exhaustion

- First Aid
 - If unconscious, Call a Medical Emergency
 - Loosen clothing
 - Move victim to cooler.
 - If faint, lower head to knees
 - Give sips of water if conscious
 - Take to Medical

Heat Stroke

- Symptoms
 - Skin--Hot, Flushed, Dry
 - Pulse fast and strong
 - Breathing deep
 - Vomiting, Cramps, Twitching
 - Will go into shock
- Can Be FATAL!

Heat Stroke

- First Aid
 - CALL A MEDICAL EMERGENCY!
 - Move victim to cool span
 - Remove clothing
 - Cover with cold, wet mate
 - Gently massage arms and legs
 - Lower body temperature to 101°F

Heat Stress Prevention

- Contact supervisor for temps > 100° F
- Keep an eye on shipmates & watch for symptoms
- Know your own limita
- Eat well
- Drink water frequentl

Heat Stress Prevention

- Get plenty of rest
- Allow body to acclimate to heat
- Stay away from coffee, sodas, Gatorade, and salt tablets
- Take required recovery time when leaving heat stress area
- Report heat stress problems (missing lagging, steam leaks, poor ventilation, etc.)